

JAMES P. CLARKE DIES OF APOPLEXY

United States Senator From Arkansas and President Pro Tempore of Upper House.

LAW GRADUATE AT VIRGINIA

Many Times Leader in Opposition to Measures Proposed by His Party.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 1.—Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, died at his home here at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Clarke suffered a stroke of apoplexy on Friday and never regained consciousness. News of his death came as a shock, as it was not generally known until today that his condition was serious.

Senator Clarke was born at Yazoo City, Miss., August 15, 1854. He was educated in the schools of his native state, and in 1874 graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia. He began the practice of law in Helena, Ark., in 1875, he served in the Arkansas Legislature, and later was elected Attorney-General of the State and Governor. In 1893 he was elected United States Senator and re-elected last year for his third term. His present term as United States Senator would not have expired until March 14, 1921.

AGAINST SHIPPING BILL

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Senator Clarke had been president pro tempore of the Senate since the Democratic party gained control in 1915. He was chosen by the party caucus to succeed the late Senator Price, of Maine, and was re-elected to the place in the sixty-fourth Congress, despite determined opposition based on his sensational record against the administration ship-purchase bill in the previous Congress.

In the closing days of the last session he presided over the Senate, owing to the absence of Vice-President Marshall. The railroad eight-hour bill was passed with Senator Clarke in the chair, but he was one of two Democratic Senators to vote against the measure, and he refused to sign it. He appointed Senator Hughes as acting president pro tempore when the bill was presented at the presiding officer's chair for signature. He was many times the leader in opposition to measures proposed by his party. The climax to his independence was reached when he led the Democratic revolt against the ship-purchase bill.

Senator Clarke acted for several years as chairman of the important Committee on Commerce. He also was ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

RIOTING IN YONKERS

Entire Police Force Called Out to Quell Outbreak in Connection With Strike.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Rioting occurred today when an attempt was made by the Yonkers Railroad Company, whose men are on strike, to run surface cars from Yonkers to the Van Dyke Park terminals of New York's subway system. One car reached the subway, but not until the motorman and conductor had been severely bruised and all windows of the car broken by bricks and other missiles. The entire police force of Yonkers, numbering 200, was called out to quell the riot, and twenty arrests were made. Several persons were hurt, but none seriously.

Although service on all surface cars, subway and elevated railway lines in New York City is nearly normal, and officials of the companies declare that the strike, which began September 6, has failed, no attempt was made until today to operate cars in Yonkers.

HELD FOR TRAIN ROBBERY

Two Men Arrested in Detroit in Connection With Recent Holdup of Michigan Central Express.

DETROIT, MICH., October 1.—Two men are being held by the police here on suspicion that they may know something about the holding up of a Michigan Central passenger train ten miles west of here last Wednesday. They were taken into custody tonight after a third man told the police that two men had confided to him that they robbed a passenger train and got away with it, and that they had an opportunity to "make some more" if he would join them.

"SAFETY FIRST" IN LONDON

Children Companies Send Lecturers to Schools to Tell of Dangers of Carelessness.

LONDON, October 1.—So many children have been run over by the non-stop omnibuses of London that the companies operating them have engaged a special staff of instructors to make a tour of the schools to lecture on the dangers of carelessness on the streets. It is planned to extend the campaign by sending the instructors round to the classrooms with cinematograph illustrations of how risks to life and limb can be avoided.

INJURED IN COLLISION

WATCROSS, GA., October 1.—Several persons were injured in a rear-end collision between the Dixie Flyer and the southbound, both northbound on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, at Folkston, Ga., late to-night, according to reports reaching here. Details of the wreck were not available.

Car Strike Stops Service in Atlanta

Company, Promised Sufficient Police Protection, Will Resume Traffic To-Day.

ATLANTA, GA., October 1.—All city and suburban street cars in and around Atlanta stopped running before noon today, the Georgia Railway and Power Company claiming that local police were not giving them sufficient protection against strikers and their sympathizers. Sufficient police protection was promised for tomorrow, and it was announced that regular service would be resumed Monday morning.

The strike was called at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon, "solely to enforce the right to organize and the right of free speech," according to organizers of the local branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

Ten arrests, according to the police reports, were made last night and today, chiefly on charges of "disorderly conduct" as a result of interference with movements of cars, and Atlanta's streets presented in the downtown section an unusual appearance as cars moved irregularly through crowded streets, while their crews were subjected to jeers and hoots. In some instances, police reports showed, trolley poles were pulled down and the ropes cut. Arrests, it was said, were chiefly for such acts. After the cars stopped, hundreds of jitneys and private automobiles were pressed into service.

There were little or no instances of actual violence or destruction of property reported by police.

HUGHES BACK IN NEW YORK

Third Campaign Tour, Which Will Take Him as Far West as Nebraska, Starts on October 2.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Charles E. Hughes returned here today, after his two weeks' tour of the Middle West and parts of New York State. He conferred at length with William L. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Hughes plans to remain in this city until Wednesday, when he will go to some nearby town yet to be determined for a few days' rest before starting on October 2 on his third campaign tour, which is expected to take him as far west as Nebraska. Tuesday night he will be the guest of honor at a reception here at the Union League Club at which former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft will be present.

Upon his arrival today, Mr. Hughes expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress of his campaign. He is a little hoarse from speech-making, but expects that his voice will be in good shape again when he begins his next tour.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGNING

NEW YORK, October 1.—Political campaigning of the most modern type will be inaugurated on Tuesday by the New York State Hughes Alliance. It was announced here to-night, when an electric automobile truck, thirty-seven feet long, carrying a band, speakers, and literature for distribution, will begin a trip through the State. The truck will go as far as Albany and Syracuse, and if road conditions permit, it is planned to visit Rochester and Buffalo.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN WRECK

More Than Twenty-Five Injured When Switch Engine Crashes Into Crowded Trolley Car in Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., October 1.—Thirteen persons were killed and more than twenty-five injured, several probably fatally, late to-night when a switch engine pushing two freight cars crashed into a crowded trolley car at Forest Avenue and Peabody Street, on the East Side. There were more than ninety persons in the street car, many of them returning from the theaters.

The street car was struck almost in the center, the impact pushing it from the tracks and sliding it alongside of the freight cars.

Panic-stricken passengers began jumping from both the front and rear doors and climbing out the windows. Most of the dead were killed by jumping from the car and falling under the wheels of the still moving freight cars.

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GERMANS NOT UNDERFED

Food High and Some Articles Scarce, but There Is Little Real Hunger.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]
AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, September 30.—Charged by the Netherlands Minister of War to investigate the latest German methods of treatment of soldiers suffering from nervous collapse and kindred ailments, Dr. Zeehandelaar, of the Dutch army medical service, also took advantage of his visit in Berlin to look into the question of the alleged chronic underfeeding in the German capital.

"I went for the purpose," writes Dr. Zeehandelaar, "to Wassene Lake, the famous family bathing resort, where I was able to inspect some thousands of Berliners of all ages, stripped to the buff. I only wish my eyes had been like theirs. The feeding in Berlin is said to be the worst in the world, with the exception of the garrison towns. But if much privation has to be suffered, there is no real hunger. I took my meals purposely in the most simple eating-houses. Food is much dearer than normally, but there is still sufficient, and the poorest are cared for. The impression that I, and many with me, had that the war could not last much longer because the stamina of the people was suffering too much from underfeeding is assuredly very exaggerated, if not entirely incorrect.

WILSON TO VISIT OMAHA THIS WEEK

Will Follow Same General Line of Saturday's Speech in Future Addresses.

HENRY FORD GUEST TO-DAY

Receives Number of Telegrams Bearing on His Repudiation of "Disloyal Americans."

LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 1.—So many messages congratulating President Wilson on his speech here yesterday were received by him to-day that he has decided to follow the same general line in future addresses at Shadow Lawn. His speeches in Omaha, Indianapolis, Chicago and New York, which will be before nonpartisan organizations, will be less political in tone.

Arrangements were completed to-day for the President's trip to Omaha, beginning Tuesday. He will arrive in Omaha on Thursday morning at 11:40 o'clock, and will remain there until 10 o'clock on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Saturday afternoon he will address an assemblage of independents here.

A busy day has been arranged for him in Omaha. Soon after his arrival he will attend a luncheon at the Commercial Club. Then he will ride at the head of a historical parade, and later review it. After dinner in the evening he will speak at the Omaha Auditorium.

HENRY FORD WILL LUNCH WITH PRESIDENT TO-DAY

Henry Ford, of Detroit, who recently came out in support of Mr. Wilson for another term, has been invited to visit the President here and will lunch with him to-morrow. Prospects for peace in Europe are expected to be discussed.

President Wilson received a number of telegrams to-day bearing on his message to Jeremiah O'Leary, president of the American Truth Society, telling him he wanted no "disloyal Americans" to vote for him. Most of the telegrams praised the President for his stand, but a few criticized him.

Statements made by a brother of Mr. O'Leary, that he should be brought before the President for libel were received lightly by administration officials. No comment was made, except that President Wilson personally handled the telegram to Mr. O'Leary, and stands back of the message.

MYSTERY IN THEIR DEATHS

Aged Maiden Sisters and Visitor to Their Home Found Dead, Sitting in Their Chairs.

LANCASTER, OHIO, October 1.—Neighbors of Agnes and Alice Smelters, maiden sisters, aged forty-eight and fifty years respectively, seeing no activity about the home of the two women to-day, entered the house to-night, and found the two women and Miss Mary Stretton, thirty, a visitor sitting erect in rocking chairs and all three dead. There was no sign of violence or poisoning, and an examination of the gas pipes revealed no leaks.

Medical attention revealed no cause for the deaths, and the bodies have been taken charge of by the coroner, who is attempting to solve the mystery of the deaths.

That death had come quietly was evidenced by the fact that one of the sisters had on her glasses and was holding a newspaper. There was no food in the house except half of an apple pie, and this showed no sign of poison.

The stenographs of the three women will be sent to Columbus on Monday for analysis.

SAFE AT PHILADELPHIA

Interned German Cruisers, Under Convoy of American Battleships, Reach New Port.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—Convoys by the United States battleships Minnesota and Vermont, the interned German cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard to-night from Norfolk. A convoy of twelve warships escorted the interned cruisers up the coast, because it was necessary to go outside the three-mile limit. Ten of them came only as far as the Delaware Capes.

The cruisers were sent to the local yard, because the space at the Norfolk yard was needed for new ships. They have complements of 74 officers and men, and although the Germans will be kept in close confinement, navy officials said facilities at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard would give them more freedom than they enjoyed at Norfolk.

MINISTER FALLS DEAD

Expire While Putting On Robes Preparatory to Officiating at a Baptism.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—The Rev. Thomas Needham, pastor of the Bethlehem Baptist Church, in this city, died of heart disease at the close of the morning services in the church, while putting on his gown preparatory to officiating at a baptism. He was sixty-one years of age and was widely known as an evangelist.

RIPLEY ISSUES APPEAL

Wants Stockholders to Work for Legislation to Meet Situation Created by Eight-Hour Law.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Edward P. Ripley, president of the Atchafalaya, Tonolow and Santa Fe Railway, sent to-day to the stockholders of the company an appeal to them to work for the passage of remedial legislation to meet the situation created by the passage by Congress of the eight-hour law at the request of the four railway brotherhoods.

Big Liner, Afire, Safe in New York

Few of the 646 Passengers on the Philadelphia Aware of Their Peril.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Fire which broke out in the cargo hold of the American Line steamship Philadelphia on Thursday, 500 miles from this port, still was smoldering under a blanket of steam when she arrived here today. So successful were the officers and crew in keeping the news from the 646 passengers, that few were aware of the peril until after the big liner docked.

The first intimation of fire was when smoke was seen pouring from a hatch almost directly under the steerage dining-room air. The officers, it was said, removed the 343 steerage passengers at once, and took precautions to keep the news from spreading to the first and second-cabin passengers. While the blaze was quickly under control, no time was lost in steaming to port.

The Philadelphia left Liverpool on Saturday, September 23. How the fire started, it was said, has not been determined. Bleeding of the cargo hold checked the flames, according to the crew.

FOR TRADE WITH CHINA

Regular Sailings Contemplated Between South Atlantic Ports and Orient by New Company.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Organization of the Chinese-American Exchange Company, a shipping corporation, which proposes to inaugurate a general mercantile trade between China and American ports on the Pacific, Gulf and South Atlantic, was announced here to-night. It is headed by Dr. Clarence J. Owens, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress and is understood to have the actual backing of that congress.

Establishment of regular sailings is contemplated between Norfolk, Charleston, Wilmington, Savannah, Jacksonville, Mobile and Galveston, on the east coast, and San Pedro, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland, on the west coast. At Portland connection will be made with another fleet plying to and from the Chinese treaty ports. A bond issue of \$1,500,000 will be made soon, company officials announced. No date has been set for the inauguration of sailings.

In order to promote trade between this country and China, officials of the company announced, permanent exhibits of Chinese products will be established in four cities throughout the United States. General offices will be at the Southern Building here.

WEST POINT OVERCROWDED

Found Necessary to Put Three Cadets in Room Which Normally Contains Only Two.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, October 1.—Secretary of War Baker returned from his political tour of Ohio to-day, and took up the question of overcrowding at West Point. It has been found necessary there to put three cadets in a room which normally contains only two.

The crowding has been caused by the arrival of 150 new cadets beyond the usual number. Congress authorized the appointment of the additional cadets, but it added no provision for their accommodation. Staff officers pointed out to-day that if emergency legislation is not passed, it will be necessary next year to put four cadets in the rooms now occupied by three.

BODY COVERED WITH ROSIN

Discovery in Connection With Death of Mrs. Small, Whose Husband Is Held for Murder.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, N. H., October 1.—An examination to-day by Medical Referee Stone and other physicians, led to the discovery that the body of Mrs. Florence A. Small, which was found in the burned ruins of her home in Ossipee on Friday, had been covered with rosin after she had been shot, beaten and strangled.

Frederick L. Small, the woman's husband, is in the Ossipee jail charged with murder. He will be given a hearing on October 5.

LOYAL FARRAGUT DEAD

Was Born in Norfolk, and Got Appointment From President Lincoln as Cadet to West Point.

ASHFIELD, MASS., October 1.—Loyal Farragut, son of the late Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, died at his summer home here to-day of heart failure, at the age of seventy-three years.

Mr. Farragut was born in Norfolk, Va., and was appointed to a cadetship at West Point by President Lincoln. After serving for a time in the army, he accepted a position with the New York Central Railroad, retiring in 1896. He was his father's biographer.

IN NO SENSE RETALIATORY

Recent Order Limiting Importation of Liquors Merely Administrative Detail.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—It was explained at the State Department to-day that a recent order by the Department of Agriculture, limiting importation of liquors, merely was an administrative detail of the pure food act, and in no sense a retaliatory measure. Secretary Lansing said there was no foundation for a published story that the department had decided to take some of the retaliatory trade steps authorized at the last session of Congress.

MARYLAND OFFICER TO BE TRIED HERE

Major Henry S. Barrett Charged With Utterances Prejudicial to Military Service.

GENERAL COURT APPOINTED

Army and Militia Officers to Hear Charges at Camp Stuart.

Major Henry S. Barrett, of the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, on October 5 will face a general court martial, designated by the War Department to sit in Richmond at Camp Stuart, to answer for his alleged utterances prejudicial to the military service. He was quoted on his recent return to the Maryland concentration camp after service on the Mexican border as being disgusted with the National Guard.

News that Major Barrett would be tried here was greeted with surprise at Camp Stuart, none of the officers there being aware of the matter until officers were received yesterday from the Department of the East, directing that the court be held and naming its members. The court will consist of officers drawn from the regular army and from the National Guard of several States. It will be composed of the following members:

Brigadier-General W. E. Harvey, of the District of Columbia National Guard; Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. Salomon, of the Fourth Virginia Regiment; and commandant of Camp Stuart; Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Lukash, Corps of Engineers; U. S. A.; Major Charles W. Panton, Second Cavalry, U. S. A.; Major H. C. McMillen, Second Infantry, West Virginia; Major H. W. Rice, Second Infantry, West Virginia; Major E. W. Bowles, First Virginia Cavalry; Major T. M. Wortham, First Virginia Field Artillery; Major Clinton L. Wright, adjutant-general First Virginia Brigade; Major Lester Ridenour, Second Infantry, West Virginia; Major Allen Potts, quartermaster Virginia National Guard; Major J. C. Whitaker, quartermaster of the District of Columbia National Guard, and Captain John A. Gutches, First Virginia Cavalry, judge advocate.

MAJOR WORTHAM LEAVES FOR BORDER TO-DAY

It is expected that Major Wortham will be relieved as a member of the court-martial detail, as his command departs to-day for the border.

As the accused bears the commission of major, the tribunal will be composed of officers of or above the same rank, the judge advocate not being a member.

Major Barrett returned to Camp Harrington, at Laurel, Md., on September 5, and at that time is said to have expressed himself as generally disgusted with the National Guard. This statement was made in the presence of newspaper men and others, all of whose testimony has been taken in Baltimore. This evidence resulted in the detention of Major Barrett two days later, on the orders of Colonel Harry C. Jones, commander of the Fourth Maryland Regiment. The accused officer is now at Camp Harrington, but will come to Camp Stuart for his trial.

Major Barrett is charged with making utterances prejudicial to military service, in violation of article 62 of the service regulations.

Major Barrett was in charge of the Third Battalion of the Fourth Maryland Infantry, and is one of the best-known members of the Maryland State militia. As soon as he returned from the border he was quoted as saying that he intended resigning, as soon as he could make arrangements to do so. He said that he was thoroughly disgusted with the National Guard service, and did not intend to remain in it.

QUOTED AS SAYING HE IS "DISGUSTED WITH SERVICE"

The exact quotation of his interview and upon which he was called to headquarters, follows: "Major Barrett led his battalion back to the camp at Laurel. He is anything but pleased with the service, and does not hesitate to say so.

"I am thoroughly disgusted with the National Guard, and am through," he said emphatically at the camp.

"When asked the reason for his statement and his contemplated action, Major Barrett said:

"The organization has been, and always will be, purely and simply a National Guard outfit. There is a lack of smoothness and efficiency throughout the regiment, with but few exceptions. We have a fine lot of able-bodied men, willing and capable men, but the lack of knowledge of military efficiency is so marked among the officers as to defeat every project undertaken.

"It seems absolutely impossible for the bulk of the officers of the National Guard to familiarize themselves with army regulations even in so far as the smallest details are concerned.

"At the earliest possible moment, and as soon as I can get my affairs straightened out for settlement, I propose to quit the service."

Major Barrett later denied the statements, but after the War Department took hold of the matter and secured the necessary affidavits, it decided to court-martial him.

Major Barrett has seen service in the Maryland National Guard for many years.

Dr. George B. Wilson Dead

CHELSEA, MASS., October 1.—Dr. George B. Wilson, commandant of the naval hospital here, died to-day after a brief illness. He was born in Kittery, Me., in 1838. Before coming here, in 1912, he was surgeon of the Asiatic Fleet.

Another Zeppelin Falls in England

Great Crowds Cheer Spectacle of Burning Aircraft as It Plunges to Ground.

LONDON, October 2.—Another Zeppelin raid against London and the east coast of England is in progress. An airship is reported to have been brought down in flames north of London, according to the official statement issued shortly after midnight.

Great crowds cheered the spectacle of the burning Zeppelin as it fell in the London district. The great flare from the burning aircraft was visible for a long distance.

The statement reads:

"A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast between 9 o'clock and midnight. A few bombs were dropped near the coast, but no damage is yet reported.

"The raid is still in progress, and some airships are in the vicinity of London, where some guns have been in action.

"An airship is reported brought down in flames north of London."

Four Zeppelin raids on London and the east coast have been carried out in the last month, the more recent attacks being made by airships of the newer and bigger types. On September 2, one Zeppelin was struck while flying over the London district and fell in flames.

Two Zeppelins were destroyed in the raid of September 23. On that occasion the raiders killed thirty-eight persons and wounded 125. The following night, in another raid, in which the airships apparently escaped without damage, they killed thirty-six persons and wounded twenty-seven.

In the raid of September 2, only two persons suffered death, and thirteen were injured.

LANE DENIES STATEMENT

Did Not Make Remark Attributed to Him by Roosevelt in Battle Creek Speech.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 1.—Secretary Lane to-night sent a telegram to Theodore Roosevelt denying a quotation attributed to him which the former President made use of in a campaign speech at Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. Roosevelt said a statement had been published saying that Mr. Lane, while explaining that in endeavoring to effect a settlement of the Mexican problem, the American commissioners "will not resort to the note-sending plan," said that "note-sending has not been a success."

In his telegram to Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary Lane said he had been misquoted. He explained that what he had said was in reply to a question, after he had asserted that if he had his way the members of the joint commission would sit around a table and discuss the Mexican situation informally, and not deal with each other by an interchange of notes. He was asked, he said: "Then you regard note-sending as a failure?" and he said he replied: "By no means."

BALLOTING IN NICARAGUA

General Emiliano Chamorro, Candidate of Conservatives, Probably Will Be Elected.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, October 1.—Balloting was begun to-day in the presidential election, but with the Liberals and Progressives abstaining from voting. The indications are that General Emiliano Chamorro, candidate of the Conservatives, will be elected.

The newspapers to-day print an interview with General Chamorro in which he denies that he signed the conditions reported to have been imposed by Dr. Benjamin L. Jefferson, the United States minister.

A dispatch from Managua on September 25 gave a report that Dr. Jefferson had intimated to the Conservative candidate that the victor in the elections must respect existing treaties with the United States, American economic intervention in the country, and the policing of Managua by American marines.

MOTHER AND SON DROWN

Love Lives in C. & O. Canal at Point of Rocks When Woman Attempts to Save Youth.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BETHESDA, MD., October 1.—Mrs. George Keith, forty-five years old, and Thomas Keith, seventeen years old, were drowned in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Point of Rocks, when the mother plunged into the canal to save her two daughters and Buck Dean, her two daughters and Buck Dean were taking Keith home when the accident occurred. At the edge of the canal, the youth was permitted to lie on the ground. In the meantime, the mother and Dean began gathering wood to build a fire, leaving the two girls on guard. It was during the absence of the mother that Keith fell into the canal. The mother at once plunged in.

CHURCH FLOOR COLLAPSES

About 250 People Fall Into Cellar, All of Them Being More or Less Hurt.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., October 1.—A section of the floor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Johnson City, fell in during dedication ceremonies at 3:30 P. M. to-day, carrying about 250 people to the cellar below, a drop of eighteen feet. Almost all of those who went down were more or less hurt.

It was feared, after the first examination, that there would be some loss of life, as ten of those hurt were seriously crushed.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON LEMBERG AGAIN GATHERS HEADWAY

Armies of Prince Leopold and Archduke Karl Are Pushed Back.

OVER 4,000 PRISONERS TAKEN, SAYS PETROGRAD

Two Main Actions Being Waged About Thirty Miles North-east of Galician Capital.

TEUTONS PUT ON DEFENSIVE

New Stroke of Brusiloff Made to Forestall Contemplated Drive by Von Hindenburg.

LONDON, October 1.—The left wing of the British army between the Aisne and Somme Rivers, in France, has advanced on nearly a two-mile front from the east of Eaucourt l'Abbaye to the Albert-Bapaume road, capturing in the operation the town of Eaucourt l'Abbaye and throwing their line to within about four miles of Bapaume itself.

In addition, the British line to the east has been sent forward for good gains into the German front. Valuable work was done by the new armored tractor in the fighting.

In the Champagne region, the Germans, says Paris, attempted two surprise attacks against the French, but both of them failed.

British Advance on Two-Mile Front

LONDON, October 1.—The two-pronged advance of the Russians on Lemberg is again gathering full headway, and the Austro-German armies of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and Archduke Karl have been pushed back, both northeast and southeast of the Galician capital. The Russians have pressed forward against heavy resistance, capturing, according to the official report issued from Petrograd, more than 4,000 prisoners. Russian gains are admitted by Berlin.

The two main actions are being waged in the region of the Brody-Krasne railway, about thirty miles northeast of Lemberg, and in the Berezany sector, on the Zlota Lipa River, fifty miles southeast of the city.

In the former district the Russians have pressed forward against heavy resistance, capturing, according to the official report, more than 2,000 prisoners. A Tzouton position on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa was carried on the southeastern sector of the advance.

This new stroke of General Brusiloff is reported to have been made to forestall the offensive contemplated by Field Marshal von Hindenburg. It puts the Teutons upon a strict defensive in the eastern theater, following close upon the heels of tentative attacks by them, which are believed to have been the first movements of the contemplated "push."

RUSSIAN TROOPS FORCING THEIR WAY FORWARD

The Russian official says:

"In the neighborhood of the Brody-Krasne railway, and to the southward our troops, by heavy fighting, are forcing their way forward, the enemy stubbornly resisting the advance. We have captured here fifty-nine officers and 1,928 men of the rank and file.

"The fighting is turning to our favor to the south of the Berezany, on the River Tseniuvka, and in the region of the heights on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa. Here we captured part of the enemy position by assault, taking 114 officers and 2,388 of the rank and file, as well as some machine guns. Enemy counterattacks during the night were frustrated by our fire."

Berlin's report on the operations follows:

"The Russians at various places have resumed their attack.

"On the front occupied by the troops of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, west of Lutsk, the hostile fire has been increasing since morning. On both sides of the Brody-Lemberg railway, and to the southward as far as Graborna, near Zarkov, the Russians' attacks were partially checked by our curtain of fire, while as many as seven repeated charges were completely broken up.

"On the southern wing of this front the Russians have obtained a footing in our first line of defense.

"On the front of Archduke Karl on both sides of the Zlota Lipa, violent hand-to-hand fighting has been in progress. In the angle between the Czenovka and the Zlota Lipa the Russians have advanced. Further to the west the Turkish troops ejected by counterattacks the Russian detachments which had forced their way into their lines. Two hundred and thirty prisoners were brought in.

"On the Carpathian front the situation was generally calm. The number of prisoners made at Klausura were more than 600 men."

STILL FURTHER GAINS BY THE ALLIED FORCES

Still further gains by the British and French troops north of the Somme River in France are chronicled in the latest official communications.

The Germans have been cleared out of positions near the Stuff redoubt, which they had held since the heavy fighting of last week, and also have been forced to give up all except a very small portion of the Schwaben redoubt in this region. In addition, to the east, between Le Sars and Ploers, the troops of General Sir Douglas Haig